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SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**

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Civil Engineering

**THE FIRE PROTECTION OPERATIONS AND
FIRE PREVENTION PROGRAM**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

NOTICE: This publication is available digitally.

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This instruction implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 32-20, *Fire Protection*, and DoD Instruction (DoDI) 6055.6, *DoD Fire and Emergency Services Program*, Department of Labor – Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards as Air Force policy unless otherwise directed in DoD or Air Force instructions. It applies to personnel who develop and implement fire protection and fire prevention programs at Air Force installations, facilities, and contractor-operated facilities. This instruction does not apply to Reserve or Air National Guard firefighters in training status. Refer to AFI 10-210, *Prime Base Engineer Emergency Force (BEEF) Program*, and applicable Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard supplements. Users should send comments and suggested improvements on AF Form 847, **Recommendation for Change of Publication**, through major commands (MAJCOM), Air National Guard, and HQ AFCESA, 139 Barnes Drive, Suite 1, Tyndall AFB FL 32403-5319 to HQ USAF/ILEO, 1260 Air Force Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1260.

(DAVIS MONTHAN) This supplement implements Air Force Instruction (AFI) 32-2001, *The Fire Protection Operations and Fire Prevention Programs*; DoD Instruction (DoDI) 6055.6, *DoD Fire and Emergency Services Program*; Department of Labor-Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA); Code of Federal Regulations (CFR); and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards. It applies to all personnel and activities occupying or using DoD facilities on Davis-Monthan AFB. Users should send comments and suggested changes on AF-Form 847, **Recommendation for Change of Publication**, through channels to 355 CES/CEFP. The use of the name of any specific manufacturer, commercial product, commodity, or service in this publication does not imply endorsement by the United States Air Force.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed.

This revision redefines voting and non-voting members on the Fire Protection Council (1.3.); clarifies base fire marshal responsibilities (paragraph 1.5.); broadens scope of fire chief duties (paragraph 1.6.); defines responsibilities and levels of authority having jurisdiction (paragraph 1.7.); provides fire protection program mission statement (paragraph 2.1.); adopts as Air Force policy OSHA regulations and NFPA standards, with some Air Force modifications (paragraph 2.2.); formalizes Operational Risk Management (ORM) plan process (paragraph 2.3.2.); requires installation fire protection and prevention services (paragraph 3.1.); clarifies procedures for obtaining deviations and submission of Operational Risk Management (ORM) plans (paragraph 3.1.1.); identifies minimum staffing requirements (paragraph 3.1.2.); provides installation commander authority to reduce capability levels (paragraph 3.1.2.1.); limits additional duties of fire protection personnel (paragraph 3.1.2.3.); redefines firefighter duty badge wear criteria (paragraph 3.1.4.); adds a requirement for the installation commander to approve mutual aid agreements (paragraph 3.1.7.); clarifies certification, education, and training references and documentation requirements (paragraph 3.2.); requires development of pre-incident plans (paragraph 3.3.); specifies requirements for pre-incident plans (paragraph 3.3.2.); establishes rescue team criteria (paragraph 3.3.3.); requires emergency medical response protocols (paragraph 3.3.4.); establishes annual reporting of OSHA and NFPA standard compliance (paragraph 3.3.5.); incorporates NFPA aircraft emergency response time criteria (paragraph 3.3.7.); requires assignment of a fire department safety officer at off-base responses (paragraph 3.3.9.); adds a requirement to maintain a reserve quantity of fire fighting agents (paragraph 3.3.11.); requires a minimum of two radio frequencies for fire department use (paragraph 3.3.12.); requires the fire chief to follow specific Air Force publications (paragraph 3.4.); further defines types of systems to be maintained (paragraph 3.6.); clarifies the role of the fire chief in performing design plan reviews (paragraph 3.7.).

(DAVIS MONTHAN) This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed.

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1. Functional Area Responsibilities:

1.1. HQ USAF:

1.1.1. HQ USAF/ILE. The Office of The Civil Engineer provides fire protection and prevention program policy and functional oversight.

1.1.2. HQ USAF/ILEO. The Operations and Maintenance Division in the Office of The Civil Engineer is the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for fire protection and prevention program policy development.

1.2. HQ AFCESA/CEXF. The Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency's Fire Protection Division is the Office of the Chief, Air Force Fire Protection. HQ AFCESA/CEXF provides technical services to the major commands, assists The Civil Engineer with oversight of fire protection programs, and implements standards to support fire protection and prevention programs.

1.3. Air Force Fire Protection Council. The Fire Protection Council is responsible to The Civil Engineer for formulating proposed standards, technical policy, and program goals. All proposed initiatives and programs are coordinated with AFCESA/CC and presented to the Readiness Working Group for approval. Voting membership consists of the Chief, Air Force Fire Protection (Chairperson), command fire chiefs or designated representatives, and Chief of Air National Guard Fire Protection or designated representative. Advisors to the council include representatives from Louis F. Garland Fire Academy, Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT), Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL/MLQC), and Air Force Materiel Command (ASC/WMO and WR-ALC/LES).

1.4. Major Commands and Field Operating Agencies. Commanders execute fire protection policy within their commands.

1.5. Base Fire Marshal. The Base Civil Engineer is designated as the base fire marshal and is responsible to the installation commander for the effective and efficient execution of the installation's fire protection program. Additionally, the fire marshal provides the fire chief with the necessary support to ensure the highest possible priority and funding of fire protection and prevention initiatives to accomplish mission support. For bases where the Base Operating Support is outsourced/privatized, the Support Group Commander is the base fire marshal.

1.5.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Senior Fire Officer: The Fire Chief or the Senior Fire Officer on scene has full authority over all fire suppression and rescue operations. He or she has the authority to commandeer vehicles and non-fire personnel to assist at the scene of a fire. The On-Scene Commander may establish priorities based on prevailing conditions; however, no one outside the fire protection organization shall interfere with the Fire Chief's designated representative in the performance of fire suppression and rescue operations.

1.6. Fire Chief. The fire chief is directly responsible to the Base Civil Engineer for determining the resources required for the installation's overall fire protection program. The fire chief will establish and implement an effective fire protection and prevention program, including hazardous materials, mutual aid, initial emergency medical care, confined space rescue, and emergency response programs.

1.7. Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ):

1.7.1. HQ USAF/ILE is the overall AHJ for Air Force fire protection policy and approval of permanent deviations to NFPA standards.

1.7.2. The Major Command Civil Engineer (MAJCOM/CE) is responsible for execution, oversight, and compliance with DoD, Air Force, and OSHA regulations and NFPA standards as implemented by the Air Force. The MAJCOM/CE is the AHJ for approval of long-term (more than 18-month) deviations to NFPA standards. MAJCOM/CEs forward all requests for permanent deviations to NFPA standards to HQ USAF/ILE for approval. They ensure that installation programs are provided with high priority and funding to maintain compliance with this program. They are also responsible for validation and coordination of permanent deviations that are forwarded to HQ USAF/ILE.

1.7.3. The installation commander is the AHJ to approve the processes, procedures, and programs developed locally for compliance with this instruction. The installation commander is the AHJ for approval of short-term (less than 18-month) deviations. The AHJ must ensure programs are assigned an appropriate priority for the associated risk and adequate funding for correction and compliance. They also approve Operational Risk Management (ORM) plans for deviations and forward to the MAJCOM/CE/SE. ORM plans must: (1) identify functional areas where the installation fails to comply with Air Force fire protection policies; and (2) quantify the operational restrictions or other appropriate mitigating actions that fully offset the installation's failure to explicitly comply with those Air Force standards.

2. Installation Fire Protection and Prevention Program:

2.1. Mission Statement. By authority of DoDI 6055.6, the Air Force Fire Protection program is established. The mission of Air Force Fire Protection is to provide fire and emergency services to prevent and minimize losses to Air Force lives, property, and the environment occurring in periods of peace, war, military operations other-than-war, and humanitarian support operations. These include both man-made and natural incidents requiring fire protection, rescue, hazardous material, and emergency medical responses.

2.2. Installation Commanders. Installation commanders will establish and execute comprehensive installation fire protection and fire prevention programs. These programs execute DoDI 6055.6, DoDI 6055.6-M, *DoD Fire and Emergency Services Certification Program*, AFPD 32-20, OSHA regulations, and NFPA standards as implemented by the Air Force. The installation commander is responsible for allocating manpower and resources for the fire department as required by this instruction and other applicable Air Force standards.

2.3. Fire Chiefs develop and implement management plans for the following areas and functions:

2.3.1. Fire risk management plans and operational policies when resources and staffing levels fall below Air Force standards.

2.3.2. ORM plans when the fire department fails to comply with DoD and Air Force instructions, OSHA regulations, and NFPA standards (see paragraph [1.7.3.](#)). This includes ORM plans which ensure firefighter safety by either (1) appropriately restricting emergency activities when OSHA regulations preclude normal emergency operations; or (2) establishing alternative procedures for safe operations.

2.3.3. Firefighter occupational safety and health program.

2.3.4. Procedures to ensure environmental pollution control during all fire protection activities.

2.3.5. Hazardous materials emergency response. The fire department's role during hazardous materials emergency response is to respond to the incident to provide command and control, rescue, extinguishment, and containment actions based on the conditions present. Once these actions have been accomplished, the fire department's involvement reverts to a support role. Neutralization, recovery, cleanup, and disposition of hazardous waste are accomplished by trained experts in related fields and are not hazardous materials (HAZMAT) emergency response team functions.

2.3.6. Response to incidents occurring in rough and difficult-to-reach terrain and off-installation Airfield Installation Compatibility Use Zone (AICUZ) areas.

2.3.7. Selective response procedures to reduce the number of aircraft rescue and fire fighting vehicles responding to an emergency when appropriate.

2.3.8. Confined space rescue.

2.3.9. Emergency medical response.

2.3.10. Off-installation responses.

3. Program Elements:

3.1. Management. Each installation will provide fire protection and prevention services.

3.1.1. Fire Protection Deviations. Installation commanders submit proposed deviations to DoDI 6055.6, AFPD 32-20, AFMAN 32-2003, *Air Force Fire Fighter Certification Program*, OSHA regulations, NFPA standards, and this instruction through their major command civil engineer. If approved by the MAJCOM/CE, forward to HQ USAF/ILE, 1260 Air Force Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1260. Provide an information copy to HQ AFCESA/CC, 139 Barnes Drive Suite 1, Tyndall AFB FL 32403-5319. Deviations will be submitted in the form of an ORM plan that fully addresses the proposed non-compliance and alternative measures at the installation, in accordance with paragraph 1.7. of this instruction.

3.1.2. Fire Protection Staffing and Vehicles. DoDI 6055.6; Air Force Manpower Standard 44EF, *Fire Protection* (AFRC and ANG MAJCOM utilize individual manpower standards); Allowance Standard 019, *Vehicle Fleet (Registered) All MAJCOM Common*; OSHA regulations; and NFPA standards outline minimum acceptable staffing and equipage requirements. Air Force fire departments are staffed and equipped to respond to one major aircraft, structural, or hazardous material incident at a time. The fire chief and Base Civil Engineer will ensure the installation commander is informed of the fire department's capabilities. The fire chief will establish standard operating procedures on incident response priorities for approval by the installation commander.

3.1.2.1. Staffing Reduction. Installation commanders have the authority to reduce levels of aircraft rescue and fire fighting capabilities during periods when the flight control tower is not operational due to non-flying, and combined with no aircraft ground servicing or maintenance. Staffing will not be reduced below the level required to meet regulatory requirements for structural fire fighting and hazardous material incidents. This includes ensuring sufficient staffing is on hand to respond the minimum required aircraft rescue and fire fighting (ARFF) vehicles to initiate fire suppression actions and provide fire fighting agent and water resupply.

3.1.2.2. Memorandum of Agreement. Commanders may establish a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with civilian communities or other government agencies to offset internal levels of fire protection staffing and equipage. MOAs of this type must be coordinated with the

major command civil engineer and comply with AFI 10-802, *Military Support to Civil Authorities*.

3.1.2.3. Additional Duties or Details. Fire protection personnel will not be assigned additional duties or details outside of the fire department when it compromises mission support and Air Force acceptable levels of risk for safe fire fighting operations. The fire chief determines when additional duties or details impact mission support or acceptable levels of risk and advises the base civil engineer and installation commander.

3.1.3. Fire Fighting Support Equipment. Fire chiefs will maintain sufficient stock levels of fire fighting support equipment. Allowance Standard 490, *Civil Engineer Fire Protection Support and Aircraft Crash Rescue Equipment*, provides the primary basis of issue. The fire chief determines the reserve levels of specialized equipment. Fire departments will record inspections of equipment not maintained on vehicles on AF Form 1071, **Inspection and Maintenance Record**, or automated product.

3.1.4. Fire Protection Badge. AFI 36-2903, *Dress and Personal Appearance of Personnel*, and AFI 36-801, *Uniforms for Civilian Employees*, prescribe the wear of the fire protection badge. There are four fire protection duty-level badges:

3.1.4.1. Firefighter (one bugle).

3.1.4.2. Assistant chief (operations, prevention, and training) (gold shield with three bugles).

3.1.4.3. Assistant chief for operations, readiness and logistics (gold shield with four bugles).

3.1.4.4. Fire chief and fire marshal (gold shield with five bugles).

NOTE: Instructors at the Louis F. Garland Fire Academy may wear the firefighter duty badge. Air Staff, major command, and Inspector General Team fire protection representatives may wear the fire chief's duty badge.

3.1.5. Investigations of Fire Incidents. Wing commanders ensure investigations are performed in accordance with AFI 91-204, *Safety Investigations and Reports*.

3.1.6. Fire Department Emergency Responses. Fire chiefs report emergency responses in accordance with the automated DoD Fire Incident Reporting System (DFIRS), and [Attachment 3](#).

3.1.7. Mutual Aid Agreements. The fire chief manages Mutual Aid Agreements in accordance with [Attachment 4](#) (US) and [Attachment 5](#) (Foreign) of this AFI. If the Air Force provides fire fighting services at joint-use civilian airports, include a release and indemnification clause in accordance with [Attachment 6](#) of this AFI. Mutual aid agreements, and emergency responses to local communities not covered by mutual aid agreements, must be approved by the installation commander.

3.1.7.1. Fire chiefs and their assistants must coordinate with local agencies to familiarize each other with the incident management system used by each emergency response agency and the level at which these agencies comply with NFPA 1500, *Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*, operational safety requirements. It is critical that off-base agencies be aware of NFPA 1500 requirements and the Air Force requirement to appoint a fire ground safety officer at any incident if one has not been appointed.

3.1.7.2. Off-Base Surveys. Installation fire departments annually survey those areas sur-

rounding the base where they may be called upon to provide mutual aid or assistance to ensure a full understanding of potential hazards. The installation fire department will obtain copies of civilian fire department emergency response plans for high hazard areas where they may be requested to provide assistance.

3.2. Certification, Education, and Training. The fire chief will establish a certification and proficiency training program. All military AFSC 3E7XX, civilian GS-081, local national, and contractor-operated fire department members will be certified by the DoD Fire and Emergency Services Certification Program in accordance with DoDI 6055.6-M, AFMAN 32-2003, AFI 32-4002, *Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Compliance*, and the CerTest Computer-Based Testing Procedural Guide. Civilian employees must be certified at the next higher level to be eligible for promotion to that level. Military members must be certified in accordance with the Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). Minimum proficiency training requirements are listed at [Attachment 2](#). Trainers will record all training on AF Form 1085, **Fire Protection Training Report**, and the appropriate certification program documentation, or automated products.

3.2.1. Training Facilities. HQ AFCESA/CEXF is responsible for investigating effective, cost-efficient methods to provide proficiency and certification training. HQ AFCESA/CESM maintains environmentally acceptable design plans and drawings for aircraft live fire training facilities. Aircraft live fire training facilities will be maintained and operated in accordance with Technical Order (TO) 35E1-2-13-1, *Operation and Maintenance Instructions Crash Fire Rescue Training Facility*. Structural fire training facility designs and commercially procured products must satisfy the performance test elements of Firefighter II, as specified in NFPA 1001, Standard for Firefighter Professional Qualifications. Structural fire training facilities using liquid petroleum gas for fire training will meet national safety standards.

3.2.2. Firefighter Fitness/Wellness Program. All military AFSC 3E7XX, civilian GS-081, local national, and contract firefighters whose position descriptions require participation in fire fighting operations (to include fire chiefs, assistant chiefs, and fire inspectors) will participate in the HQ USAF Surgeon General approved DoD fitness/wellness program. This program is designed to insure that firefighters sustain a minimum degree of physical fitness and well being. Firefighter physical fitness will also be observed during emergency responses and training sessions. Individuals not physically capable of performing essential job functions, or who otherwise represent a direct threat to the public safety or the safety of coworkers will be referred to the appropriate medical authority for a fitness-for-duty evaluation in accordance with Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 339, *Medical Qualification Determination*, current edition.

3.2.3. Emergency Medical Training. Personnel designated by the fire chief will be trained to at least the Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (EMT-B) level to support installation response and patient stabilization during medical emergencies. The fire chief will determine the number of EMT-Bs required for each shift and at outlying stations. The fire department will meet the minimum requirements outlined in DoDI 6055.6-M-1, *DoD Standardized Emergency Medical Services Program (Draft)*.

3.2.4. On-Scene Commander Training. The Fire Chief, Assistant Chief for Operations, Readiness and Logistics, Assistant Chief for Operations, Assistant Chief for Training, and other designated senior fire officials will attend the On-Scene Commanders Course as specified in AFI 32-4002.

3.3. Operations. The fire department and other disaster response organizations must coordinate emergency response actions by developing pre-incident plans.

3.3.1. Fire Protection Incident Management System. The Air Force uses NFPA 1561, *Fire Department Incident Management System*, and the National Fire Academy's incident command system, as modified by AFMAN 32-4004, *Contingency Response Operations*, as the standard for emergency responses.

3.3.2. Pre-Incident Plans. Fire chiefs will determine the need and develop pre-incident plans for potential high fire- and life-risk facilities, hazardous operations, and assigned/transient aircraft. Facility pre-incident plans are recorded on an AF Form 1028, **Facility Pre-Fire Plan**, or automated product. Aircraft pre-incident plans are recorded on an AFTO Form 88, **Aircraft Pre-Fire Plan** (TO 00-105E-9, *Aircraft Emergency Rescue Information*), or automated product. HQ AFCESA/CEX is responsible for the development and maintenance of TO 00-105E-9. The technical order provides aircraft emergency rescue, fire fighting, and hazardous materials information and procedures.

3.3.3. Rescue Teams. The fire chief will establish a dedicated rescue team(s) for each shift. Firefighters perform first-aid emergency medical care within the legal limits of their training. Rescue team members must be: (1) DoD-certified at the Fire Fighter II and Airport Fire Fighter levels (for installations without a flying mission only Fire Fighter II certification is required), and (2) a graduate of, or scheduled to attend, the AETC or USAFE Fire Fighter Rescue Course.

3.3.4. Emergency Medical Responses. With the approval of the installation and medical care facility (MCF) commanders, the fire department may provide installation initial response and patient stabilization during medical emergencies. Emergency care protocols for the fire department must be developed and approved by the MCF commander. MCF commanders are responsible to fund emergency medical logistics, provide EMT training, and certification to meet locally established protocols and DoD requirements.

3.3.5. Occupational Safety and Health. NFPA 1500 contains policy for firefighter safety and health in all Air Force fire departments. This program will be fully integrated into the installation's Air Force Occupational Safety and Health (AFOSH) and MAJCOM Environmental, Occupational Safety and Health (EOSH) programs. The fire chief will complete and forward the NFPA 1500 Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program Worksheet provided in NFPA 1500, Appendix B, to their MAJCOM fire chief each year by 1 September. This worksheet submission will include an approved ORM plan for all non-compliance areas and will be maintained on file at the MAJCOM. MAJCOMs will consolidate base level inputs using the same worksheet. MAJCOMs will forward the consolidated worksheet and consolidated MAJCOM metric (**Attachment 7**) to HQ AFCESA/CEX each year by 1 October. ORM plans will be developed by the fire chief and approved by the installation commander for non-compliance with OSHA and NFPA 1500 requirements.

3.3.6. Fire Department Safety Officer. During an emergency, the senior fire official on-scene is responsible for incident safety. When the situation dictates, the senior fire official will assign an incident safety officer. Once assigned, the safety officer has the authority to alter, suspend, or terminate those activities deemed unsafe.

3.3.7. Aircraft Emergency Response Requirements. Aircraft fire fighting, rescue and support vehicles must be capable of responding to any incident on the runways or overruns within one

minute after pre-positioning for a pre-announced emergency. For unannounced emergencies, at least one primary aircraft fire fighting vehicle must reach the end of the furthest runway within three minutes from the time of dispatch from the airfield fire station. The remaining primary aircraft fire fighting and rescue vehicles must arrive at the incident (for both announced or unannounced emergencies) at intervals not exceeding 30 seconds.

3.3.8. Facility Emergency Response Requirements. Facility emergency response times are outlined in DoDI 6055.6.

3.3.9. Safety During Off-Base Responses. When responding to off-base emergencies, including mutual aid emergencies, where local agencies routinely do not assign a safety officer, the Air Force senior fire official will dispatch an Air Force firefighter to act as the safety officer to observe Air Force portions of the operation. If unsafe conditions are observed or encountered by Air Force firefighters, the Air Force fire department safety officer will mitigate the condition and inform the incident commander. The Air Force fire department safety officer is responsible for ensuring that Air Force firefighters are withdrawn from unsafe fireground operations or operations violating OSHA or NFPA 1500 safety standards. The Air Force fire department safety officer may act as the safety officer for the entire incident, if requested by the incident commander.

3.3.10. Fire Vehicle Maintenance. Force Activity Designator (FAD) codes for fire protection vehicles, equipment, and supplies will be equal to the mission being supported. Record all fire pump testing, maintenance, and annual certifications on AF Form 1078, **Fire Truck and Equipment Test and Inspection Record**, or automated product.

3.3.11. Stock Levels of Fire Fighting Agents. Fire chiefs maintain a reserve quantity of aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) and dry chemical agent equal to the total capacity of assigned fire fighting vehicles at the fire station. Local procedures will be established to provide for the immediate transportation of AFFF agent for emergency operations. The fire chief will maintain a secondary reserve of AFFF agent when the Base Logistics Center does not maintain an adjusted stock level. This secondary reserve of AFFF will be equal to the total capacity of assigned fire fighting vehicles. A secondary reserve of dry chemical agent is not required.

3.3.12. Communication. The installation commander, with advice from the fire chief, will determine which agencies are authorized transceiver access to the fire crash net. A minimum of two frequencies are required for use by the fire department. One frequency will be limited to fire department access only. This frequency is reserved for tactical fire ground operations and emergency use. Other emergency responders may be allowed transceiver access on the secondary frequency only, when approved by the installation commander. All fire stations must have automatic start/transfer emergency generator backup power.

3.3.13. The fire chief or assistant fire chief on duty must receive at least a 30-minute prior notification when exercises involve fire fighting vehicles, equipment, or personnel.

3.4. Fire Prevention. In accordance with AFI 91-301, *Air Force Occupational Environmental Safety, Fire Protection, and Health Program* and AFOSH STD 91-56, *Fire Protection and Prevention* (outlines the fire prevention program), fire chiefs must:

3.4.1. Implement installation fire prevention programs.

3.4.2. Conduct annual facility fire prevention assessments, unless required more often by public law or other statutory requirement.

3.4.3. Ensure AF Form 218, **Facility Fire Prevention and Protection Record**, or automated product is used as a checklist and to record the results of facility assessments.

3.4.4. Use AF Form 1487, **Fire Prevention Visit Report**, or automated product, to identify the condition of the fire prevention program to commanders.

3.4.5. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **INSTALLATION FIRE PREVENTION PROGRAM:** The objective of the installation fire prevention program is to eliminate the potential causes of fire, reduce the loss of life, injuries, property damage, and to protect the environment should fire occur. Accomplishing these objectives is essential if the mission is to continue without delay due to fire. To reach these objectives, it is vital to reduce unsafe practices and conditions. This is done through the education of all personnel, command support at all levels, and enforcement of safe practices. Therefore, fire prevention and fire safety will not be compromised for reasons of expediency or economy.

3.4.5.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **Functional Managers.** The functional manager is the commander or senior operating official at any level who exercises managerial control of an activity or operation. Functional managers are responsible for administering the fire prevention program within their functional area, ensuring that each facility under their control has a written fire operating instruction, and for initiating corrective actions on fire hazards and fire safety deficiencies. In addition, functional managers are responsible for notifying civil engineering and the fire prevention office in writing (355 CES/CEOEP and 355 CES/CEF) of changes in facility managers (primary and/or alternate) and emergency contact phone numbers.

3.4.5.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Commanders/supervisors are responsible for ensuring sound fire prevention procedures are established and practiced in each facility and activity under their jurisdiction. They will enforce this instruction as it pertains to the buildings, areas, and property under their control. They will:

3.4.5.2.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Ensure all newly assigned personnel are given fire prevention education and fire extinguisher training within the first 30 days of assignment and annually thereafter.

3.4.5.2.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Review for completeness the corrective actions required and the corrective actions taken on AF Form 1487, **Fire Prevention Visit Report**. Corrected reports will be submitted to 355 CES/CEFP within 14 days of receipt unless otherwise specified.

3.4.5.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **FACILITY MANAGERS:**

3.4.5.3.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Each facility manager (as designated per AFI 32-9005, *Real Property Accountability and Reporting*), is responsible to the unit commander for the fire-safe condition of all facilities under their jurisdiction. The facility manager or designated representative will accompany the Fire Prevention Inspector during fire prevention visits and take immediate corrective action on fire hazards or discrepancies found during the visit.

3.4.5.3.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The facility manager or alternate will check all fire extinguishers, standpipes, fire doors, fixed suppression systems, detectors, sprinklers, pull stations, exits and emergency lights to ensure proper operation and report all discrep-

ancies to 355 CES on AF Form 332, **Base Civil Engineer Work Request** for corrective action. Discrepancies involving fire extinguishers will be referred to the fire prevention office, fire extinguisher maintenance section. Fire extinguishers are required to be inspected monthly and the inspection documented on attachment four of this publication or on an automated product.

3.4.5.3.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Facility managers will ensure personnel are knowledgeable of fire/emergency reporting, evacuation procedures, and the activation procedures for installed fire and alarm systems.

3.4.5.3.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Facility managers will ensure facilities are left in a fire-safe condition at the end of the day. Closing inspections will be conducted daily in all assembly occupancies and tracked on attachment two of this document or on an automated product.

3.4.5.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION:**

3.4.5.4.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Chief, Construction Contracting Flight, will establish procedures to ensure the fire prevention section is notified of all pre-construction and pre-performance conferences. A fire protection representative must attend these conferences to coordinate fire prevention requirements with contractors.

3.4.5.4.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Corps of Engineers. The senior official of the Corps of Engineers office at D-M AFB will establish procedures to ensure the fire prevention section is notified of all pre-construction and pre-performance conferences.

3.4.5.4.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Concessionaires. Concessionaires are responsible for fire prevention in their work areas and will comply with this supplement as it pertains to them.

3.4.5.4.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Contractor Operations. Employees of private contractors performing work under government contracts are exempted from this instruction. Contractors are, however, responsible for compliance with Department of Labor, NFPA standards, OSHA standards, and for the protection of their employees. Contractors will be provided a copy of the *Fire Prevention Program Guide for Contractors* during the pre-performance conference to be used as a reference during construction operations.

3.4.5.5. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **FIRE PREVENTION VISITS:**

3.4.5.5.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The Fire Prevention Section is the agency, which manages, enforces and executes the Fire Prevention Program. The Fire Prevention Inspector shall conduct a quality inspection that will contribute to the fire safety of the unit being inspected in addition to gaining the desired results for the fire protection organization.

3.4.5.5.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Scheduled visits will be conducted IAW AFI 32-2001 para 3.4.2. or as determined by the Fire Chief. A pre-inspection checklist will be sent to the facility manager approximately 2 weeks prior to the inspection visit. The facility manager or designated alternate, will accompany the fire prevention inspector on all inspection visits.

3.4.5.5.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) AF Form 1487 will be issued IAW AFI 32-2001 para 3.4.4. for all scheduled and unscheduled inspections and will be annotated to show all

fire hazards, fire safety deficiencies, or no hazards noted conditions as they are found. In addition, the inspector may make recommendations to stabilize potentially hazardous conditions that he/she observes, but are not conditions that are in violation of any specific code, standard, instruction, etc. Recommendations will not require corrective action because they are not regulatory violations. However, recommendations should be reviewed by the functional and facility managers for possible implementation to prevent injury or loss.

3.4.5.5.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire prevention reports identifying hazards or deficiencies will show justification with references. Risk Assessment Codes (RAC) and Fire Safety Deficiencies (FSD) where applicable, will be assigned in accordance with AFI 91-301, *Air Force Occupational and Environmental Safety, Fire Prevention, and Health (AFOSH) Program*.

3.4.5.5.5. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The facility manager must indicate the action taken on the reverse side of the AF Form 1487, and the functional manager must sign, date and return the form. Corrected reports will be submitted to 355 CES/CEFP within 14 days of receipt unless otherwise specified.

3.4.5.5.6. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) A RAC of 1, 2, or 3 requiring more than 30 days for correction will be submitted to Wing Safety for the installation's hazard abatement plan in accordance with

AFI 91-301.

3.4.5.6. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) FIRE/EMERGENCY REPORTING PROCEDURES:

3.4.5.6.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Immediate and accurate reporting of a fire or emergency is essential to minimize vehicle response time. Any person discovering a fire or emergency situation must report it immediately to the Fire Protection Flight. This includes any fire that has burnt itself out or has been extinguished without the aid of the Fire Protection Flight.

3.4.5.6.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire/Emergency Reporting numbers. Report all fires or emergencies to the Fire Protection Flight by dialing 911.

3.4.5.6.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire and emergency evacuation procedures will be conducted in accordance with the facility's emergency action plan. Personnel who intentionally disregard or ignore the sounding fire alarm and refuse to evacuate from a facility may be removed or detained by law enforcement personnel at the request of the senior fire officer.

3.4.5.6.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Extinguish the fire if possible, using fire extinguishers or hose stations on fires that are small in size. If the fire is uncontrollable, abandon fire-fighting efforts and evacuate the building. Do not become trapped; always maintain a clear path to safety.

3.4.5.7. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) TRAFFIC AND EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATIONS:

3.4.5.7.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Vehicles will not pass stationary fire vehicles with warning lights operating at a fire scene or drive over a fire hose unless directed to do so by fire protection or law enforcement personnel.

3.4.5.7.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire lanes are restricted to emergency vehicles and will remain unobstructed at all times.

3.4.5.8. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **FIRE HYDRANTS:**

3.4.5.8.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Items such as trees, brush, signs, fences, or any other obstacle will not obstruct or conceal a fire hydrant, post indicator valve, sprinkler system or standpipe connections.

3.4.5.8.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire hydrants will not be used by any person other than the Fire Protection Flight personnel without the permission of the civil engineer water shop. The water shop will advise the agency using the hydrant(s) of what their requirements are; i.e., back flow preventers, meters, etc. The Fire Protection Flight will be notified prior to any hydrant being utilized by any outside agency. Tampering with fire hydrants, such as removing caps or turning them on is strictly prohibited. Fire hydrants locations are identified by blue reflective markers located in the street.

3.4.5.8.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Water mains and fire hydrants will not be shut off, nor will maintenance be done that could interfere with water supply without prior notification of the Fire Protection Flight (at least 24-hour notice). Exception: Only when emergency work/repairs are required on those systems.

3.4.5.8.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The civil engineering plumbing shop will notify the Fire Protection Flight of any proposed water curtailments that affect fire hydrants. Inactive/defective fire hydrants will be placarded with the appropriate "Out of Service" placard on the hydrant by the plumbing shop.

3.4.5.9. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

3.4.5.9.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire protection flight personnel will determine the type, size, number, distribution and placement of portable fire extinguishers as outlined in AFOSH Standard 91-501, *Air Force Consolidated Occupational Safety Standard* and NFPA Standard 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*.

3.4.5.9.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire extinguishers that have been used to extinguish a fire, or accidentally discharged, or have broken tamper seals, missing safety pins, or become inoperative, are to be reported to the Fire Prevention Section.

3.4.5.9.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire extinguishers will not be blocked or obstructed from sight.

3.4.5.9.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire extinguishers will be permanently mounted to walls using an approved bracket or placed in a recessed or semi-recessed fire extinguisher cabinet. Fire extinguishers will not be repositioned without the approval of the Fire Prevention Section.

3.4.5.9.5. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire extinguishers will not be used for any purpose other than the extinguishment of fires. Personnel who willfully and deliberately dis-

charge any fire extinguishers for any reason other than in an attempt to extinguish a fire will be subject to disciplinary action.

3.4.5.9.6. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Annual inspections for facility assigned (real property) fire extinguishers will be performed by the Fire Prevention Section during the scheduled assessments. This will be annotated on the AF Form 1487 or automated product.

3.4.5.9.7. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Flightline Fire Extinguishers - The number and type of wheeled flightline fire extinguishers authorized for Davis-Monthan AFB are established in Table of Allowance 490.

3.4.5.9.7.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The using organization is responsible for moving the extinguisher(s) within their work or ramp area to meet required coverage during maintenance and aircraft engine starts, as outlined in TO 00-25-172, *Ground Servicing of Aircraft and Static Grounding/Bonding*.

3.4.5.9.7.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) If an extinguisher is discharged or requires servicing, the using organization will notify the Fire Protection Flight. During normal duty hours contact the Fire Prevention Office at 228-6895/4333, after normal duty hours contact the Fire Alarm Communication Center at 228-4757. Additionally pickup and drop-off points will be established with each organization and these areas will be checked periodically.

3.4.5.9.7.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire extinguishers on ground equipment, vehicles, and aircraft are equipment items, and must be maintained by the using organization through local contractors.

3.4.5.10. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **FIRE EVACUATION DRILLS:**

3.4.5.10.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire evacuation drills are the responsibility of the facility manager to ensure the safe evacuation of personnel. The intent of the fire drill is to expose occupants to the sound of the fire alarm system, test the capacity of the fire exits, and to practice organizational procedures as indicated in the Facility Emergency Action Plan (FEAP). FEAPs shall be reviewed annually by all personnel and annotated on AF Form 55, **Employee Safety and Health Record** or automated product.

3.4.5.10.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire evacuation drills will be conducted annually in all facilities, unless otherwise indicated.

3.4.5.10.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The Fire Prevention Section may direct drills in any facility where the need exists. Fire alarm systems will not be used to conduct fire evacuation drills without prior coordination of the Fire Protection Flight.

3.4.5.11. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **SMOKING AND DISPOSAL OF SMOKING MATERIAL:**

3.4.5.11.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Smoking is prohibited in DoD facilities in accordance with AFI 40-102, *Tobacco Use in the Air Force*. Smoking is also prohibited:

3.4.5.11.1.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Within 100 feet of hydrant fueling systems, or on an aircraft being refueled or defueled.

3.4.5.11.1.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Within 50 feet of hangars, aircraft docks, paint shops, flammable liquid storage locations, or similar locations where flammable/combustible vapor concentrations may be found.

3.4.5.11.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) An adequate number of ashtrays and metal receptacles with self-closing lids will be used for the disposal of smoking materials and will be provided for those areas where smoking is permitted. The receptacles will be labeled "Smoking Materials Only" and will be emptied weekly or as needed by using water to thoroughly wet down contents to ensure they are extinguished before combining with other wastes in dumpsters, trash collection barrels, etc. Smoking material receptacles will not be used for trash.

3.4.5.12. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION, APPLIANCES, AND HEATING EQUIPMENT:

3.4.5.12.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) All electrical services and installations will conform to NFPA Standard 70, *National Electrical Code*. Only qualified civil engineering electricians, contract service electricians, or licensed individuals may alter/repair electrical wiring, outlets, etc. Unauthorized wiring will be removed at occupant's expense, as determined by the Base Civil Engineer.

3.4.5.12.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Extension Cords. Extension cords will not be used in lieu of permanent wiring. All portable extension cords will be equipped with non-conductive plugs and kept in good condition. All electrical outlets will have cover plates in place. Extension cords will not be used in excess of a 90-day period.

3.4.5.12.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Extension cords will not be spliced, taped over, draped over nails or metal objects, routed through windows, doors, under rugs, or exposed to physical damage.

3.4.5.12.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Multiple outlet plugs from a single receptacle is prohibited; surge protectors may be used provided they do not exceed 80% of rated capacity.

3.4.5.12.5. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) All extension cords must be of sufficient gauge to carry the ampere load to prevent overheating the cord, plug or other components. Cords will have an Underwriters Laboratory or Factory Mutual seal of approval.

3.4.5.12.6. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Cooking with heat producing appliances is prohibited in all buildings except those having specific areas designated as kitchen facilities. Microwave ovens, toasters and coffee makers are permitted in all facilities when approved by the organizational commander. All heat producing appliances shall be unplugged when not in use.

3.4.5.12.7. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Space heaters are permitted providing the heater has the Underwriters Laboratory or Factory Mutual seal of approval. Extension cords are not authorized in conjunction with space heaters.

3.4.5.12.7.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Open element heaters not equipped with an operable shut-off (tip switch) are prohibited for use. Open element electrical or gas-fired heaters will be approved by the Fire Prevention Section on a case-by-case basis.

3.4.5.12.7.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) A minimum clearance of 18 inches will be maintained between electrical light fixtures (incandescent) and combustible materials.

3.4.5.12.7.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Space heaters will not exceed 212 degrees in both medical or daycare facilities.

3.4.5.13. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **FLAMMABLE/COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID STORAGE:**

3.4.5.13.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Positive control measures will be taken to keep flammable/combustible liquids and vapors from all sources of ignition. Specific guidance on the storage of flammable/combustible liquids is contained in AFOSH Standard 91-501; NFPA Standard 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*; and NFPA Standard 99, *Standard for Health Care Facilities*. Requirements for the transportation of flammable/combustible liquids are contained in US Department of Transportation regulations and NFPA Standard 385, *Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids*.

3.4.5.13.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Only Underwriters Laboratory or Department of Transportation approved containers will be used for the storing or handling of flammable liquids. The use of glass or plastic containers is prohibited unless packaged by the manufacturer and labeled accordingly. Compressed gas cylinders will not be stored in flammable storage cabinets. Only compatible chemicals will be stored in the same locker.

3.4.5.13.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Flammable/combustible liquids stored inside facilities will be stored in storage cabinets/lockers that meet the requirements of AFOSH STD 91-501 and/or NFPA STD 30.

3.4.5.13.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Letters stating the location of flammable/combustible storage cabinets and lockers will be forwarded to 355 CES/CEFP for approval.

3.4.5.13.5. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) All cleaning tanks and vats will be equipped with self-closing metal lids equipped with fusible links. Only approved solvents designated for the purpose of cleaning will be used in these tanks or vats.

3.4.5.14. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **WELDING, CUTTING, AND THE USE OF OPEN FLAME COMPONENTS:**

3.4.5.14.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Welding, cutting, and brazing operations will be conducted IAW AFOSH Standard 91-5, *Welding, Cutting, and Brazing*, and NFPA Standard 51B, *Welding and Cutting*. When welding operations are conducted outside of an approved welding shop, an AF Form 592, **USAF Welding, Cutting, and Brazing Permit**, will be issued. For extended operations (new construction, facility renovation, etc.) an AF Form 592 can be issued by the Fire Prevention Section for a maximum of 30 calendar days, after which time the permit will be required to be renewed.

3.4.5.14.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The supervisor in charge of the operation is responsible for obtaining the AF Form 592. Operations will not commence until approval has been given. The supervisor in charge of the operation is responsible for compliance with the precautions and instructions outlined on the permit and any special instructions given at the time the permit is issued.

3.4.5.14.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) When aircraft parts require welding, they will be removed from the aircraft if possible and the welding done in an approved shop. When this is not possible, an AF Form 592 will be required. In addition, a spot inspection of the area and situation will be performed by the Fire Protection Flight. When welding in aircraft hangars, the ultra-violet/infra-red (UV/IR) detectors will be deactivated to prevent accidental detection or activation of the suppression system. This task will be accomplished by fire system maintenance personnel.

3.4.5.14.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Designated personnel from the various organizations that are charged with these types of operations will receive training annually from the Fire Prevention Section to issue their own AF Form 592. These personnel will be designated and certified in writing and will be required to recertify annually.

3.4.5.15. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **OPEN BURNING AND FIREWORKS:**

3.4.5.15.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Open burning (campfires, trash/waste burning, grass, bonfires, ornamental ovens/stoves etc.) is prohibited without an approved AF Form 592.

3.4.5.15.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The individual use of fireworks on DMAFB is prohibited. Fireworks used during sponsored activities, such as the Fourth of July celebration, will be set up and discharged by personnel from a state licensed commercial firm.

3.4.5.15.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The launching of model rockets is prohibited within the base boundaries.

3.4.5.15.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Barbeques will be a minimum of ten feet from a structure and not used under an overhang/patio.

3.4.5.16. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES:**

3.4.5.16.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The storage and handling of these materials will be in strict compliance with AFMAN 91-201, *Explosives Safety Standards*.

3.4.5.16.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Fire symbols will be posted IAW AFMAN 91-201, para. 2.25.7.1.

3.4.5.16.2.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Maintenance Operation Center (MOC) will advise the Fire Alarm Communications Center (FACC) of munitions status. MOC shall report all munitions movements, load status, and fire symbol of affected munitions. MOC will maintain fire symbol status of each storage facility.

3.4.5.16.2.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Munitions control personnel shall notify the MOC of any changes in aircraft munitions load status and any change for each munitions storage facility.

3.4.5.16.2.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) A copy of the AF Form 2047, **Explosives Facility License**, will be forwarded to the Fire Protection Flight, Fire Prevention Section (355 CES/CEFP) and maintained in the facility file.

3.4.5.1.7.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Good housekeeping, cleanliness, and orderliness in day-to-day activities is the basic tenet of fire prevention. In general terms, any condition relative to the cleanliness of a building that could compromise fire safety

constitutes poor housekeeping and may be identified as a fire hazard. Commanders, facility managers, and supervisors are responsible for maintaining a high state of cleanliness and orderliness throughout their buildings.

3.4.5.17. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **HOUSEKEEPING:**

3.4.5.17.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) All refuse containers located within industrial and storage facilities will have lids and be noncombustible or be listed by Underwriters Laboratories or Factory Mutual. Trash containers will be emptied daily or more frequently when required to prevent overflowing.

3.4.5.17.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Dumpsters must be kept closed and will not be located closer than 15 feet from any portion of a building, or must be separated from adjacent structures by an enclosure or wall.

3.4.5.17.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Clean rags, dirty rags, speedy dry, absorbents, and steel wool will be stored in separate metal containers with tight fitting lids, or self-closing lids, and containers will be labeled.

3.4.5.17.5. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Storage of extraneous materials in utility, mechanical, generator, telephone communication rooms, above ceilings, on top of structures within a facility (i.e. modular office,

3.4.5.17.6. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Facilities that utilize clothes dryers will ensure that lint collection filters are cleaned after each use.

3.4.5.17.7. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Holes in walls, ceilings, and floors will be reported to civil engineering upon detection; an AF Form 332 will be submitted to effect repairs.

3.4.5.17.8. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Utility rooms and linen storage rooms will be kept neat, clean, and orderly at all times. Fire alarm and electrical panels will be unobstructed at all times. If the facility is equipped with a sprinkler system, the riser for the system will be kept unobstructed to allow access.

3.4.5.17.9. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) A minimum of 18 inches will be maintained around furnaces, hot water heater pipes, and hot water heaters.

3.4.5.17.10. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) A minimum clearance of 18 inches will be maintained between stored materials and the ceiling lights/fixtures and/or fire detection devices (where fire suppression sprinklers have been installed an even plane 18 inches below the sprinkler deflector will be maintained).

3.4.5.17.11. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The following items are prohibited in facilities (excluding family housing):

3.4.5.17.11.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Candles, incense, or any open flame device which produces a constant flame.

3.4.5.17.11.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Firearms and ammunition (Approved locations only).

3.4.5.17.11.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Tires (Approved locations only).

3.4.5.18. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN)) **STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE FACILITIES:**

3.4.5.18.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Buildings used for storage will have aisles between stacks, racks, and stored materials. Stacks will be properly maintained in such a manner to inhibit the spread of fire. The distance from the top of storage to the ceiling sprinkler shall not be less than 18 inches (exception: where large drop or Early Suppression Fast Response (ESFR) sprinkler protection is used, the distance from the top of storage to the ceiling sprinkler deflectors shall not be less than 36 inches).

3.4.5.19. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **DORMITORY, VISITING OFFICERS AND AIRMAN'S QTRS, AND TLF:**

3.4.5.19.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) These facilities pose a high loss-of-life potential, where a careless act of one person may jeopardize many people. Therefore, strict compliance and enforcement of fire prevention and fire safety standards are especially important. Personnel will not be quartered in other than designated sleeping facilities unless approved by the Fire Chief or his designated representative.

3.4.5.19.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The following items are prohibited in dormitories and quarters:

3.4.5.19.2.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Candles, incense, or any open flame device which produces a constant flame

3.4.5.19.2.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Firearms and ammunition

3.4.5.19.2.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Tires

3.4.5.19.2.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Explosives and pyrotechnics, including fireworks

3.4.5.19.2.5. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Flammable and combustible liquids. This does not apply to small amounts of lighter fluid or butane for refilling cigarette lighters or model glue or paints

3.4.5.19.2.6. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Cooking utensils or appliances other than coffee makers, toasters and microwave ovens

3.4.5.19.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Cooking activities will be restricted to those areas equipped with kitchens and will be monitored by the user.

3.4.5.19.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Appliances such as hair dryers, irons, curling irons, and electric blankets will be unplugged from the wall receptacle when not in use. Extension cords will not be used with these types of appliances.

3.4.5.20. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **PUBLIC ASSEMBLY FACILITIES:**

3.4.5.20.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) All public assembly occupancies must establish and maintain a certification system and ensure all employees are trained and understand their fire prevention and protection responsibilities on a quarterly basis. All documentation and lesson plans will be maintained in the *355 CES/CEFP Fire Prevention Section (FPA) Public Assembly Certification Guide*.

3.4.5.20.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Managers/supervisors of public assembly facilities will assign an individual during hours of operation to ensure a complete and orderly

evacuation of the building in an emergency condition. This individual will also promptly notify the Fire Protection Flight of any emergency condition.

3.4.5.20.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Facility personnel will be designated to check exit doors daily prior to the entry of patrons to ensure the doors are unlocked and panic hardware is operational. Aisles leading to the exits must not be obstructed by tables, decorations, displays, partitions, portable seating, etc., at any time.

3.4.5.20.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Closing inspections shall be conducted daily and documented on the DMAFB Facility Manager's Checklist or local product.

3.4.5.20.5. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The Fire Prevention Section will be notified prior to any major social event, activity, or concessionaire setup that involves temporary decorations or unusual interior arrangements. After notification, prior to the event, the Fire Protection Flight will inspect the facility/area to ensure all fire safety measures have been taken.

3.4.5.20.6. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The maximum occupant load will be posted in the manager's office and main exit of all rooms. Capacity or occupant load is not to exceed the standards set forth in NFPA Standard 101, *Life Safety Code*.

3.4.5.20.7. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) For those places of public assembly that have commercial type cooking facilities, the following requirements apply:

3.4.5.20.7.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) A minimum of one Class K-rated fire extinguisher will be located within 30 feet of deep fat fryers, but not located in such a position that it cannot be reached in the event of a fire.

3.4.5.20.7.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Each deep fat fryer or cooking unit will be appropriately located under an exhaust hood protected by a fire suppression extinguishing system.

3.4.5.20.7.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Thermostats shall be tested annually, or as recommended by the manufacturer, and after repair by civil engineering or contract personnel. The results shall be posted on the unit and in the *355 CES/CEFP Fire Prevention Section (FPA) Public Assembly Certification Guide*.

3.4.5.20.7.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Deep fat fryer units with either primary or secondary thermostatic controls out of service or calibration will not be placed in operation until they have been repaired and certified by an electrical technician. Thermostats will be tested annually by the appropriate civil engineering shop or certified contract electrician. A letter or copy of the invoice stating the test results will be sent to the Fire Prevention Section and a certification tag will be affixed to the unit.

3.4.5.20.8. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Cooking operations will cease whenever the exhausts fans are out of service or the filters are not in place. A back-up set of filters is required for continuous cooking operations.

3.4.5.20.9. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Any occupancy classification used for the purpose of gathering or assembly shall be classified as public assembly and will be regulated as such.

3.4.5.20.10. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Curtains and draperies must be flame resistant. The activity or individual installing curtains or draperies must be able to provide the Fire Protection Flight with a copy of the manufacturer's certification stating the fabric is flame resistant.

3.4.5.21. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **DECORATIONS IN PUBLIC ASSEMBLY AND RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES:**

3.4.5.21.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Only Underwriters Laboratory or Factory Mutual approved flame resistant decorations will be authorized. Hay, straw, cornstalks, sawdust, dry vines, celluloid, pine needles, camo netting, or readily combustible materials will not be used for decorative purposes unless an effective flame proofing treatment has been applied and annotated in the *355 CES/CEFP Fire Prevention Section (FPA) Public Assembly Certification Guide*. Fire exits, fire doors, fire protection, and/or detection systems, or electrical panels will not be obstructed by decorations.

3.4.5.21.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Christmas lights will be in good condition with no splices or unauthorized repairs. Lights should be checked before use. Christmas tree lights will be unplugged when facility is vacant. Indoor lights will not be used as outdoor lights.

3.4.5.21.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Lights for outdoor use will be in good condition, weatherproof and approved for outdoor use by the manufacturer.

3.4.5.21.4. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) The use of live Christmas trees will be permitted upon approval of the Fire Prevention Section. Noncombustible (artificial) Christmas trees are authorized for use in base facilities. *Note: This requirement does not apply to military family housing.*

3.4.5.22. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) **APPOINTMENT AND WAIVER LETTERS :**

3.4.5.22.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Letters identifying blocked doors will be submitted to 355 CES/CEFP for approval. Doors that are part of the egress system will not be blocked. Each request will be evaluated prior to approval. Each door that is approved to be blocked will be signed "DOOR BLOCKED" and visible to emergency responders.

3.4.5.22.2. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Letters of waiver for hazardous conditions or deficiencies will not be approved by the Fire Protection Flight. Depending on the situation found, the operation may be suspended for an unspecified period of time and/or until the condition can be stabilized by eliminating the hazardous condition. All deficiencies will be programmed for correction and prioritized by the commander.

3.4.5.22.2.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Letters will remain valid indefinitely or until the situation or condition changes; at that time these letters will become invalid and will need to be resubmitted. In some cases it may be deemed necessary by the fire prevention section that certain situations require letters to include an expiration date for continuing review.

3.4.5.22.3. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Letters of appointment of facility managers must be sent to 355 CES/CEOEP and 355 CES/CEFP. This letter must include primary and alternate facility managers with duty and after duty hour contact numbers.

3.4.5.23. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) CONFLICT IN GUIDANCE:

3.4.5.23.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) When a conflict in guidance occurs, the more stringent directive will take precedence.

3.5. Facility Fire Protection Systems. The appropriate civil engineer shop or contractor equivalent must inspect, test, repair, and maintain fire detection, water distribution, and suppression systems.

3.6. Fire Protection System Impairments. Fire protection system impairments and systems out-of-service, to include water distribution systems, must be reported immediately to the Fire Alarm Communication Center (FACC). The appropriate civil engineer shop or contractor equivalent repairs and maintains fire suppression, fire alarm, fire detection and water distribution systems. The designated civil engineer shop records all water distribution tests on AF Form 1027, **Water Flow Test Record**, or automated product, and provides copies of all water distribution tests to the fire chief.

3.7. Fire Protection Engineering. The engineering flight or maintenance engineering element manages fire protection engineering requirements as prescribed by the current edition of MIL-HDBK-1008, *Fire Protection for Facilities Engineering, Design, and Construction*. The fire chief provides consultation and design recommendations regarding fire fighting operational requirements. The fire chief is not responsible for system design. The fire chief coordinates on design drawings to signify review and that fire fighting operational recommendations are incorporated. This coordination does not indicate fire protection engineering design acceptance.

4. Forms Prescribed . AF Forms 218, **Facility Fire Prevention and Protection Record**; 1027, **Water Flow Test Record**; 1028, **Facility Pre-Fire Plan**; 1071, **Inspection Maintenance Record**; 1078, **Fire Truck and Equipment Test and Inspection Record**; 1085, **Fire Protection Training Report**; and 1487, **Fire Prevention Visit Report**.

JOHN W. HANDY, Lt General, USAF
DCS/Installations & Logistics

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

Public Law

32.CFR Part 339, *Medical Qualification Determination*

29 CFR Part 1910.146, *Permit-Required Confined Spaces*

29 CFR Part 1910.120, *Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response*

44 CFR Part 151, *Reimbursement for Costs of Firefighting on Federal Property*

DoD Publications

DoDI 6055.6, *DoD Fire and Emergency Services Program*

DoDI 6055.6-M, *DoD Fire and Emergency Services Certification Program*

DoDI 6055.6-M-1, *DoD Standardized Emergency Medical Services Program*

MIL-HDBK-1008, *Fire Protection for Facilities Engineering, Design, and Construction*

Air Force Publications

AFPD 32-20, *Fire Protection*

AFI 10-210, *Prime Base Engineer Emergency Force (BEEF) Program*

AFI 10-802, *Military Support to Civil Authorities*

AFI 21-112, *Aircraft Egress and Escape Systems*

AFI 32-4002, *Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Compliance*

AFI 36-801, *Uniforms for Civilian Employees*

AFI 36-2903, *Dress and Personal Appearance of Personnel*

AFI 91-204, *Safety Investigations and Reports*

AFI 91-301, *Air Force Occupational Environmental Safety, Fire Protection, and Health Program*

AFMAN 32-2003, *Air Force Fire Fighter Certification Program*

AFMAN 32-4004, *Contingency Response Operations*

AFMAN 91-201, *Explosive Safety Standards*

AFOSH 91-25, *Confined Spaces*

AFOSH 91-56, *Fire Protection and Prevention*

T.O. 35E1-2-13-1, *Operation and Maintenance Instructions Crash Fire Rescue Training Facility*

T.O. 00-105E-9, *Aircraft Emergency Rescue Information*

Manpower Standard 44EF, *Fire Protection*

Allowance Standard 019, *Vehicle Fleet (Registered) All MAJCOM Common*

Allowance Standard 490, *Civil Engineer Fire Protection Support and Aircraft Crash Rescue Equipment*

Other

NFPA 472, *Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents*

NFPA 1001, *Standard for Firefighter Professional Qualifications*

NFPA 1002, *Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications*

NFPA 1404, *Fire Department Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Program.*

NFPA 1500, *Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*

NFPA 1561, *Fire Department Incident Management System*

NFPA 1581, *Fire Department Infection Control Program*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AETC—Air Education and Training Command

AFCESA—Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency

AFFF—Aqueous Film Forming Foam

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFIT—Air Force Institute of Technology

AFOSH—Air Force Occupational Safety and Health

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code

AHJ—Authority Having Jurisdiction

AICUZ—Airfield Installation Compatibility Use Zone

ANG—Air National Guard

ARFF—Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting

CFETP—Career Field Education and Training Plan

CFR—Code of Federal Regulations

CPR—Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

DFIRS—Department of Defense Fire Incident Reporting System

DoD—Department of Defense

DoDI—Department of Defense Instruction

EMT-B—Emergency Medical Technician - Basic

EOSH—Environmental, Occupational Safety and Health

FACC—Fire Alarm Communication Center

FAD—Force Activity Designator

FOA—Field Operating Agency

FPO—Fire Protection Office

GS-081—Fire Protection and Prevention Series

HAZMAT—hazardous materials

HQ AFCEA/CEXF—Office of the Chief, Air Force Fire Protection

HQ USAF/ILE—The Civil Engineer

HQ USAF/ILEO—Chief, DCS/Installations & Logistics Operations and Maintenance Division

MAJCOM—Major Command (includes representative of the ANG)

MCF—Medical Care Facility

MOA—Memorandum of Agreement

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

ORM—Operational Risk Management

OSHA—Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TO—Technical Order

USAFE—US Air Forces in Europe

Terms

CerTest—CerTest is an interactive computer-based testing program designed to test, evaluate and certify a student's knowledge of principles and procedures on job-related subjects.

DoD Component—USAF, USA, USN, USMC, and the Defense Logistics Agency

NFPA—National Fire Protection Association. A national organization that publishes national consensus standards known as National Fire Codes.

Primary Aircraft Fire Fighting Vehicle—P-2, P-4, P-15, P-19, P-23, P-XX

Senior Fire Official—Fire Chief; Assistant Chief for Operations, Readiness and Logistics; Assistant Chief for Operations; and Assistant Chief for Training.

Attachment 1 (DAVIS MONTHAN)**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References*****DoD Publications**

DoDI 6055.6, *DoD Fire and Emergency Services Program*

(http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/i60556_101000/i60556p.pdf)

Air Force Publications

AFI 32-2001, *The Fire Protection Operations and Fire Prevention Programs*

(<http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/pubfiles/af/32/afi32-2001/afi32-2001.pdf>)

AFI 32-9005, *Real Property Accountability and Reporting*

(<http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/pubfiles/af/32/afi32-9005/afi32-9005.pdf>)

AFI 40-102, *Tobacco Use in the Air Force*

(<http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/pubfiles/af/40/afi40-102/afi40-102.pdf>)

AFI 91-301, *Air Force Occupational Environmental Safety, Fire Protection, and Health Program*

(<http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/pubfiles/af/91/afi91-301/afi91-301.pdf>)

AFMAN 91-201, *Explosive Safety Standards*

(<http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/pubfiles/af/91/afman91-201/afman91-201.pdf>)

AFOSHSTD 91-5, *Welding, Cutting, and Brazing*

(<http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/pubfiles/af/91/afoshstd91-5/afoshstd91-5.pdf>)

AFOSHSTD 91-501, *Air Force Consolidated Occupational Safety Standard*

(<http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/pubfiles/af/91/afoshstd91-501/afoshstd91-501.pdf>)

TO 00-25-172, *Ground Servicing of Aircraft and Static Grounding/Bonding*

(<http://www.robins.af.mil/ti/tilta/documents/TechOrds/00-25-172.pdf>)

Other

Note: NFPA Standards and the National Fire Codes are not available electronically; paper copies are available for viewing at the Fire Prevention Office, bldg 4300, rm 222.

NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*

NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*

NFPA 51B, *Welding and Cutting*

NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*

NFPA 99, *Standard for Health Care Facilities*

NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*

NFPA 385, *Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids*

Fire Prevention Program Guide for Contractors

355 CES/CEFP Fire Prevention Section (FPA) Public Assembly Certification Guide

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFOSH—Air Force Occupational Safety and Health

CFR—Code of Federal Regulations

DoD—Department of Defense

DoDI—Department of Defense Instruction

FACC—Fire Alarm Communication Center

OSHA—Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TO—Technical Order

Terms

NFPA—National Fire Protection Association. A national organization that publishes national consensus standards known as National Fire Codes.

Senior Fire Officer—Fire Chief; Assistant Chief for Operations, Readiness and Logistics; Assistant Chief for Operations; and Assistant Chief for Training.

Attachment 2

TRAINING PROGRAM

A2.1. Background. The DoD Firefighter Certification System is designed to improve individual knowledge, confidence, and performance reliability. It certifies a person's competence performing specific tasks and does not certify an individual's competence working as an integral part of a team. The proficiency training program enhances a firefighter's ability to work as a team member.

A2.2. Responsibilities. Fire chiefs are responsible for developing a proficiency training program for each of the following requirements:

A2.2.1. Firefighter certification program performance testing (see the applicable fire fighter career development courses to determine specific performance test requirements).

A2.2.2. Fire department occupational safety and health program, in accordance with NFPA 1500, Chapter 3.

A2.2.3. Structural fire fighting training evolutions (hands-on training, monthly).

A2.2.4. Structural fire fighting tactics (classroom training, bimonthly).

A2.2.5. Infectious disease control (NFPA 1581, *Fire Department Infection Control Program*).

A2.2.6. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and emergency medical training. Train and certify all firefighters involved in fire ground operations to the first aid first responder level and in American Red Cross or American Heart Association CPR. Additionally, firefighters designated by the fire chief must be trained to the Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (EMT-B) level as defined in the 1994 Department of Transportation National Standard Curriculum.

A2.2.7. Self-contained breathing apparatus (NFPA 1404, *Fire Department Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Program*). Additionally, every firefighter that performs fire fighting operations must watch the Spirolite 9030 Familiarization Videotape (Video # 612530) and take the corresponding CerTest computer-based exam (Test # 351) annually.

A2.2.8. Incident management system (NFPA Standard 1561, the National Fire Academy's Incident Command System, and AFMAN 32-4004).

A2.2.9. Installation-specific explosive safety (AFMAN 91-201, *Explosive Safety Standards*).

A2.2.10. Confined-space rescue tailored to the installation's mission requirements. (AFOSH 91-25, *Confined Spaces* and 29 CFR 1910.146, *Permit-Required Confined Spaces*).

A2.2.11. Initial certification and annual hazardous materials emergency response refresher training (29 CFR 1910.120, *Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response*, NFPA Standard 472, *Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents*, AFI 32-4002, and the CerTest Computer-Based Testing Procedural Guide).

A2.2.12. Aircraft familiarization and hands-on egress training for transient and mission assigned aircraft:

A2.2.12.1. Transient aircraft familiarization (frequency and aircraft requiring this training are determined by the fire chief).

A2.2.12.2. Hands-on egress training for all mission assigned aircraft shall be conducted as often as necessary to maintain proficiency, but not less than twice each year.

A2.2.13. Wildland fire fighting (fire chief establishes frequency).

A2.2.14. Fire Alarm Communication Center operator training program (fire chief establishes frequency).

A2.2.15. Aircraft live fire training (Aircraft live fire training shall be provided to all members as often as necessary to meet this requirement, but not less than twice each year). The fire chief will determine specific scenarios based on the following:

A2.2.15.1. Engine fires (inboard, outboard, high tail, or running fuel).

A2.2.15.2. Exterior (pool fires involving fuselage, right or left wing).

A2.2.15.3. Interior (flight deck, cargo, or passenger compartments).

A2.2.15.4. Miscellaneous fires (wheel well, battery compartment, or auxiliary power unit).

A2.2.16. Apparatus driver operator training. Implement a continuous apparatus driver operator training program to license all firefighters on assigned fire fighting apparatus. All driver operators must be licensed and DoD-certified (NFPA Standard 1002, *Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications*).

A2.2.17. Petroleum, oil, and lubricant (POL) storage tank fire fighting. Include crude oil fire fighting tactics if there's potential to respond to this type of incident both on and off base. (Frequency is annual.)

A2.2.18. Aircraft egress and escape system familiarity (AFI 21-112, *Aircraft Egress and Escape Systems*).

Attachment 3**FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSES**

A3.1. The fire chief will complete a report on all responses in accordance with the automated DoD Fire Incident Reporting System requirements.

A3.1.1. The MAJCOM or FOA Fire Protection Office up-channels information to HQ AFCESA/CEXF, DSN 523-6151/6152/6159/6214, using priority precedence, or commercial (850) 283-6151/6152/6159/6214, (after normal duty hours, 1600-0700 Central Standard Time (2200-1300 Zulu)), to call the 325th Fighter Wing command post, Tyndall AFB FL 32403-5000, DSN 523-2155/2023, or commercial (850) 283-2155/2023 for fires or other emergency responses resulting in:

A3.1.1.1. A loss of \$25,000 or more to military family housing.

A3.1.1.2. A loss of \$100,000 or more.

A3.1.1.3. Loss of life or disabling injury.

A3.1.1.4. Adverse public reaction.

A3.1.1.5. Mutual aid responses that are major.

A3.1.2. HQ AFCESA/CEXF notifies HQ USAF/ILEO, DSN 664-3632 or 664-4747, for fire incidents of major impact. In turn, HQ USAF/ILEO will inform The Civil Engineer of significant fire incidents.

A3.2. Fire Incident Message Notification, RCS: HAF-ILE(AR)8102. This report is designated emergency status code C-1. Continue reporting during emergency conditions, priority precedence. Submit data requirements assigned this category as prescribed or by any means to ensure their arrival on the established due date. Continue reporting during MINIMIZE.

A3.2.1. Priority Message. The fire chief will send a priority message to HQ AFCESA/CEXF and the MAJCOM FPO within 12 hours after a fire or other emergency responses resulting in:

A3.2.1.1. A loss of \$25,000 or more to military family housing.

A3.2.1.2. A loss of \$100,000 or more.

A3.2.1.3. An incident otherwise considered major.

A3.2.1.4. Loss of life or disabling injury.

A3.2.1.5. Adverse public reaction.

A3.2.2. When an incident requires reporting by priority message, use the format in Figure A3.1.

Figure A3.1. Format for Fire Department Emergency Response Message Notification.

FROM: Installation or Activity

TO: HQ AFCESA TYNDALL AFB FL//CEXF//

MAJCOM//FOA//FPO//

UNCLAS

SUBJECT: FIRE DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE MESSAGE NOTIFICATION,
RCS: HAF-ILE (AR) 8102.

A. DATE, TIME, AND INCIDENT NUMBER.

B. BUILDING NUMBER OR AEROSPACE VEHICLE, TYPE, AND MODEL.

C. LOCATION OF INCIDENT (ON BASE, OFF BASE, DISTANCE).

D. OCCUPANCY OR USE.

E. PROPERTY DAMAGED.

F. NUMBER OF FATALITIES.

G. NUMBER AND EXTENT OF INJURIES (SPECIFY IF FIREFIGHTER OR OTHER
PERSONNEL).

H. PRELIMINARY AIR FORCE LOSS ESTIMATE.

I. PRELIMINARY NON-AIR FORCE LOSS ESTIMATE.

J. CAUSE OR MOST PROBABLE CAUSE.

K. SHORT SUMMARY OF INCIDENT.

L. MISSION IMPACT.

M. COGNIZANT OFFICIAL AND TELEPHONE NUMBER.

Attachment 4**AGREEMENT FOR MUTUAL AID IN FIRE PROTECTION AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT RESPONSE (US)**

This agreement, entered into this XX day of XXX 19XX, between the Secretary of the (insert name of DoD Component) acting pursuant to the authority of 42 U.S.C. 1856(a) and (insert name of fire organization) is securing to each the benefits of mutual aid in fire prevention and hazardous materials incident response, in the protection of life and property from fire, hazardous materials incident and in fire fighting. It is agreed that:

a. On request to a representative of the (insert name of installation) fire department by a representative of the (insert name of fire organization), fire fighting equipment and personnel of the (insert name of installation) fire department will be dispatched to any point within the area for which the (insert name of fire organization) normally provides fire protection or hazardous materials incident response as designated by the representatives of the (insert name of fire organization).

b. On request to a representative of the (insert name of fire organization) by a representative of the (insert name of installation) fire department, fire fighting equipment or hazardous materials incident response and personnel of the (insert name of fire organization) will be dispatched to any point within the fire fighting or hazardous materials incident response jurisdiction of the (insert name of installation) fire department as designated by the representative of the (insert name of installation) fire department.

c. Any dispatch of equipment and personnel pursuant to this agreement is subject to the following conditions:

(1) Any request for aid hereunder shall include a statement of the amount and type of equipment and personnel requested and shall specify the location to which the equipment and personnel are to be dispatched, but the amount and type of equipment and the number of personnel to be furnished shall be determined by a representative of the responding organization.

(2) The responding organization shall report to the officer in charge of the requesting organization at the location to which the equipment is dispatched, and shall be subject to the orders of that official.

(3) A responding organization shall be released by the requesting organization when the services of the responding organization are no longer required or when the responding organization is needed within the area for which it normally provides fire protection.

(4) In the event of a crash of an aircraft owned or operated by the United States or military aircraft of any foreign nation within the area for which the (insert name of fire organization) normally provides

fire protection, the chief of the (insert name of installation) fire department or his or her representative may assume full command on arrival at the scene of the crash.

d. (Insert name of fire service) may claim reimbursement for the direct expenses and losses that are additional fire fighting or hazardous materials incident costs above the normal operating costs incurred while fighting a fire or hazardous materials incident response under this agreement as provided in 44 CFR Part 151, *Reimbursement for Costs of Firefighting on Federal Property*.

e. Each party waives all claims against every other party for compensation for any loss, damage, personal injury, or death occurring as a consequence of the performance of this agreement. This provision does not waive any right of reimbursement pursuant to paragraph d above.

f. All equipment used by (insert name of fire organization) in carrying out this agreement will, at the time of action hereunder, be owned by it; and all personnel acting for (insert name of fire organization) under this agreement will, at the time of such action, be an employee or volunteer member of (insert name of fire organization).

For (insert name of fire organization);

For the Secretary of the (insert name of DoD Component)

(TITLE)

(COMMANDER)

Attachment 5**SAMPLE FORMAT FOR AGREEMENT FOR MUTUAL AID IN FIRE PROTECTION
(FOREIGN)**

NOTE: In some overseas locations, the requirements listed in this mutual aid agreement may need to be incorporated in a Memorandum of Understanding in lieu of using this format.

This agreement, entered into this XX day of XXX 19XX, between the Secretary of the (insert name of DoD component) acting pursuant to the authority of 42 U.S.C. 1856(a) and (insert name of fire organization) is for securing to each the benefits of mutual aid in fire prevention, in the protection of life and property from fire, and in fire fighting. It is agreed that:

a. On request to a representative of the (insert name of installation) fire department by a representative of the (insert name of fire organization), fire fighting equipment and personnel of the (insert name of installation) fire department will be dispatched to any point within the area for which the (insert name of fire organization) normally provides fire protection as designated by the representative of the (insert name of fire organization).

b. On request to a representative of the (insert name of fire organization) by a representative of the (insert name of installation) fire department, fire fighting equipment and personnel of the (insert name of fire organization) will be dispatched to any point within the fire fighting jurisdiction of the (insert name of installation) fire department as designated by the representative of the (insert name of installation) fire department.

c. Any dispatch of equipment and personnel pursuant to this agreement is subject to the following conditions:

(1) Any request for aid hereunder shall include a statement of the amount and type of equipment and personnel requested, and shall specify the location to which the equipment and personnel are to be dispatched, but the amount and type of equipment and number of personnel to be furnished shall be determined by a representative of the responding organization.

(2) The responding organization shall report to the officer in charge of the requesting organization at the location to which the equipment is dispatched and shall be subject to the orders of that official.

(3) A responding organization shall be released by the requesting organization when the services of the responding organization are no longer required, or when the responding organization is needed within the area for which it normally provides fire protection.

(4) In the event of a crash of an aircraft owned or operated by the United States or military aircraft of any foreign nation within the area for which the (insert name of fire organization) normally provides fire protection, the chief of the (insert name of installation) fire department or his or her representative may assume full command on arrival at the scene of the crash.

d. Each party waives all claims against every other party for compensation for any loss, damage, personal injury, or death occurring as a consequence of the performance of this agreement.

e. No party shall be reimbursed by any other party for any costs incurred pursuant to this agreement.

f. All equipment used by (insert name of fire organization) in carrying out this agreement will, at the time of action hereunder, be owned by it; and all personnel acting for (insert name of fire organization) under this agreement will, at the time of such action, be an employee or volunteer member of (insert name of fire organization).

For (insert name of fire organization);

For the Secretary of the (insert name of DoD Component)

(TITLE)

(COMMANDER)

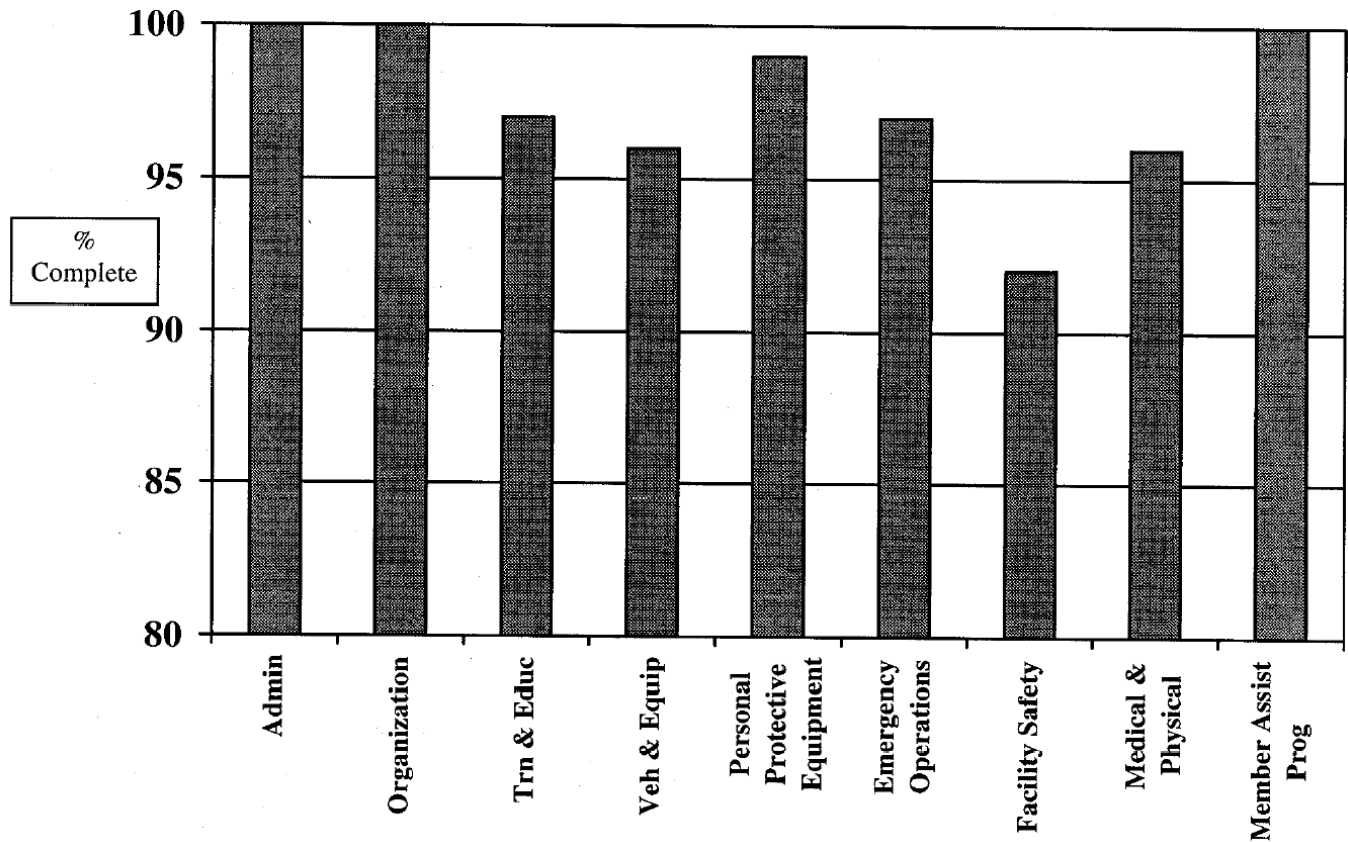
Attachment 6**RELEASE OF CLAIMS AND INDEMNIFICATION CLAUSE FOR CIVIL AIRPORT
JOINT-USE AGREEMENTS**

(Insert Name of Airport Operator) agrees to release, acquit, and forever discharge the United States, its officers, agents, and employees, for all liability arising out of or connected with the use of United States equipment or personnel for fire control, crash, and rescue activities at or in the vicinity of (insert name of airport), and (insert name of airport operator) further agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the United States, its officers, agents, and employees against any and all claims, of whatever description, arising out of or connected with such use of United States equipment or personnel. The agreements contained in the preceding sentence do not extend to claims arising out of or connected with services rendered solely for the protection of United States property or personnel, or to claims for damages caused solely by the negligence or willful misconduct of its officers, agents, or employees of the United States, without contributory fault on the part of any person, firm, or corporation; provided, however, that insofar as this paragraph may be inconsistent with the waiver or claims provisions contained in any reciprocal agreement for mutual aid in furnishing fire protection heretofore or hereafter entered into by the lessor with any agency of the United States pursuant to Public Law 84-46 (42 U.S.C. 1856, et seq.), the rights and obligations of the parties shall be governed by said waiver of claims provision and not by this paragraph.

Attachment 7

SAMPLE CONSOLIDATED MAJCOM METRIC

MAJCOM NFPA 1500 COMPLIANCE SUMMARY BY CHAPTER



Attachment 8 (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN)**DMAFB FACILITY MANAGER'S CLOSING CHECKLIST****A8.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN)) All Assembly Occupancies**

The following is a guide for the proper closing procedures of public assembly facilities and other buildings as determined by the Fire Prevention Section. Closing requirements are directed as per AFOSH 91-501 para. 6.2.1.2. and 6.2.1.3. Use this checklist at the end of each duty day to ensure compliance and track results on attached form. If you have any questions, contact the Fire Prevention Section at 228-6025.

- _____ All kitchen equipment switches are in the off position.
- _____ Installed grease filters and range hoods have been cleaned.
- _____ Non-essential portable electrical devices are in the off position and unplugged.
- _____ Non-essential heating devices are in the off position.
- _____ All cushions in chairs and sofas have been inspected for smoking materials. (If applicable)
- _____ Smoking materials are disposed of in approved metal containers with self-closing lids.
- _____ Trash receptacles are emptied into outside dumpsters.
- _____ Soiled rags are removed from building or kept in a metal container with self-closing cover.
- _____ Flammable materials are removed from building or property stored in flammable cabinets.
- _____ All unnecessary lighting is turned off.
- _____ All exit doors are properly secured
- _____ Ensure Closing Inspection Log is annotated. Fire Prevention will check during inspections.

Date: _____ Name: _____

***355 CES/CEFP "Fire Prevention Section" 228-6025**

Attachment 9 (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN)

FACILITY MANAGERS CLOSING CHECKLIST

Figure A9.1. (Added-DAVIS MONTHAN) Facility Managers Closing Checklist
Tracking Log 2003

	January		February		March		April		May		June	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Insp	Init	Insp	Init	Insp	Init	Insp	Init	Insp	Init	Insp	Insp	Init	Insp	Init	Insp	Init	Insp	Init	Insp	Init	Insp	Init
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**Tracking Log to be maintained in the Facility Manager Binder*

**355 CES/CEFP "Fire Prevention Section" 228-6025*

[illegible]